

§585.515 Certain transactions related to patents, trademarks and copyrights authorized.

(a) All of the following transactions in connection with patent, trademark, copyright, or other intellectual property protection in the United States or the FRY (S&M) are authorized.

(1) The filing and prosecution of any application for a patent, trademark or copyright, or for the renewal thereof;

(2) The receipt of any patent, trademark or copyright; and

(3) The filing and prosecution of opposition or infringement proceedings with respect to any patent, trademark, or copyright, and the prosecution of a defense to any such proceeding.

(b) The payment of reasonable and customary fees currently due to the United States Government or to attorneys or representatives within the United States in connection with any transaction authorized by paragraphs (a) (1)–(3) of this section may be made from a blocked account held in the name of the entity in the FRY (S&M) holding the patent, trademark or copyright.

(c) The payment of fees currently due to the Government of the FRY (S&M) directly or through an attorney or representative, in connection with any of the transactions authorized by paragraphs (a) (1)–(3) of this section, or for the maintenance of any patent, trademark, or copyright, must be made into a blocked account in a domestic U.S. financial institution in the name of the appropriate governmental entity. In addition, fees currently due to individual attorneys or representatives in the FRY (S&M) in connection with any of the transactions authorized by paragraphs (a) (1)–(3) of this section may not be transferred to the FRY (S&M), but may otherwise be transferred as authorized in §585.523.

(d) Payments of amounts due into a blocked account in the name of the Government of the FRY (S&M) must be reported to the Blocked Assets Division, Office of Foreign Assets Control, U.S. Treasury Department, 1500 Pennsylvania Ave., NW.—Annex, Washington, DC 20220. The report shall include the date and amount deposited, the account title, the account number,

and the name and address of the U.S. financial institution.

§585.516 Procedures established for export transactions initiated prior to the effective date.

Goods awaiting exportation to the FRY (S&M) on the effective date and seized or detained by the U.S. Customs Service on the effective date or thereafter may be released to the exporter, provided the following documents are filed with Customs officials at the port where such goods are located:

(a) A copy of the contract governing the exportation (sale or other transfer) of the goods to the FRY (S&M) or, if no contract exists, a written explanation of the circumstances of exportation, including in either case a description of the manner and terms of payment received or to be received by the exporter (or other person) for, or by reason of, the exportation of the goods;

(b) An invoice, bill of lading, or other documentation fully describing the goods; and

(c) A statement by the exporter substantially in the following form:

Any amount received from or on behalf of the Government of the FRY (S&M) by reason of the attempted exportation of the goods released to [name of exporter] by the U.S. Customs Service on [date], and fully described in the attached documents, has been or will be placed into a blocked account in a U.S. bank and the Office of Foreign Assets Control, Blocked Assets Section, will be immediately notified. [Name of exporter] agrees to fully indemnify the U.S. Government for any amount ultimately determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to be due or payable to or for the benefit of any person by reason of the failure of [name of exporter] to properly pay into a blocked account any amount received for the goods from or on behalf of the Government of the FRY (S&M). [Name of exporter] also agrees to waive all claims (1) against any payments received and placed into a blocked account, except as may be later authorized by law, regulations, or license, and (2) against the U.S. Government with regard to the disposition of the amounts placed into a blocked account.

The statement should be dated and signed by the exporter or by a person authorized to sign on the exporter's behalf. The Customs Service may release the goods to the exporter upon receipt of the documentation and statement described above, provided it is satisfied

that all customs laws and regulations have been complied with, including the execution of such hold harmless assurances as it shall determine to be appropriate. The documentation and statement received by Customs will be forwarded to the Office of Foreign Assets Control for review and appropriate action.

§ 585.517 Exportation of certain legal services to the Government of, or persons in, the FRY (S&M).

(a) The provision to the Government of the FRY (S&M), or to a person in the FRY (S&M), of the legal services set forth in paragraph (b) of this section is authorized, provided that all receipt of payment therefor must be specifically licensed. The provision of any other legal services as interpreted in § 585.416 requires the issuance of a specific license.

(b) Specific licenses are issued, on a case-by-case basis, authorizing receipt, from unblocked sources, of payment of professional fees and reimbursement of incurred expenses for the following legal services by U.S. persons to the Government of the FRY (S&M) or to a person in the FRY (S&M):

(1) Provision of legal advice and counselling to the Government of the FRY (S&M) or to a person in the FRY (S&M) on the requirements of and compliance with the laws of any jurisdiction within the United States, provided that such advice and counselling is not provided to facilitate transactions in violation of subpart B of this part;

(2) Representation of the Government of the FRY (S&M) or of a person in the FRY (S&M) when named as a defendant in or otherwise made a party to domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings;

(3) Initiation of domestic U.S. legal, arbitration, or administrative proceedings in defense of property interests subject to U.S. jurisdiction of the Government of the FRY (S&M) that were in existence prior to May 30, 1992, or of a person in the FRY (S&M);

(4) Representation of the Government of the FRY (S&M) or a person in the FRY (S&M) before any federal agency with respect to the imposition, administration, or enforcement of U.S. sanctions against the FRY (S&M); and

(5) Provision of legal services in any other context in which prevailing U.S. law requires access to legal counsel at public expense.

(c) Enforcement of any domestic lien, judgment, arbitral award, decree, or other order through execution, garnishment or other judicial process purporting to transfer or otherwise alter or affect a property interest of the Government of the FRY (S&M) is prohibited unless specially licensed in accordance with § 585.202(e).

§ 585.518 Certain standby letters of credit and performance bonds.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, payment into a blocked account in a U.S. financial institution by an issuing or confirming bank under a standby letter of credit in favor of a beneficiary that is the Government of the FRY (S&M) or a person in the FRY (S&M) is prohibited by § 585.201 and not authorized, notwithstanding the provisions of § 585.503, if

(1) The account party is a U.S. person; and

(2)(i) A specific license has been issued pursuant to the provisions of paragraph (b) of this section, or

(ii) 10 business days have not expired after notice to the account party pursuant to paragraph (b) of this section.

(b) Whenever an issuing or confirming bank shall receive such demand for payment under such a standby letter of credit, it shall promptly notify the account party. The account party may then apply within 5 business days for a specific license authorizing the account party to establish a blocked account on its books in the name of the FRY (S&M) beneficiary in the amount payable under the credit, in lieu of payment by the issuing or confirming bank into a blocked account and reimbursement therefor by the account party. Nothing in this section relieves any such bank or such account party from giving any notice of defense against payment or reimbursement that is required by applicable law.

(c) Where there is outstanding a demand for payment under a standby letter of credit, and the issuing or confirming bank has been enjoined from making payment, upon removal of the